

a' 1. (Amended) An artificial airway device to facilitate lung ventilation in an unconscious patient, comprising an airway tube and a mask carried at one end of the airway tube, the mask having a flexible annular peripheral formation of roughly elliptical shape capable of conforming to and of readily fitting within the actual and potential space behind the larynx so as to form a seal around the circumference of the laryngeal inlet without the device penetrating into the interior of the larynx, the annular peripheral formation surrounding a hollow interior space or lumen of the mask into which the airway tube opens, and carrying a soft flexible upstanding collar surrounding the lumen of the mask, wherein the artificial airway device further comprises a drainage tube having one end region arranged for insertion with the mask and the other end capable of being positioned below the patient for extracting fluid from the area of the mask by syphonic action, or of being connected to suction apparatus for extracting such fluid by suction.

Claims 3 and 5, line 1 of each, delete "or 2".

Claim 4, line 1, change "2" to -- 1 --.

Claim 7, lines 1-2, delete "or 2".

Kindly add the following claims:

Q2
-- 14. An artificial airway device to facilitate lung ventilation in an unconscious patient, comprising an airway tube and a mask carried at one end of the airway tube, the mask having a flexible annular peripheral formation of roughly elliptical shape capable of conforming to and of readily fitting within the actual and potential space behind the larynx so as to form a seal around the circumference of the laryngeal inlet without the device penetrating into the interior of the larynx, the annular peripheral formation surrounding a hollow interior space or lumen of the mask into which the airway tube opens, wherein the artificial airway device further comprises a drainage tube having one end region arranged for insertion with the mask and the other end capable of being positioned below the patient for extracting fluid from the area of the mask by syphonic action, or of being connected to suction apparatus for extracting such fluid by suction, the said one end region of the drainage tube extending past the distal end of the mask so as to pass through the upper oesophageal sphincter muscle when the mask is in use in a patient, the drainage tube being bifurcated at the distal end of the mask to provide fork portions lying adjacent respective lateral posterior surfaces of the flexible annular peripheral formation.